

# HAWAII PARTY RESCUES CREW, 12, OF SHIPWRECKED COPRA SCHOONER

(Continued from page 1)

When the Churchill struck the reef, Captain Granzow sent the only remaining boat—the other having been smashed in the pounding of the vessel—with seven of his crew including his two sons, to seek for some spot of land whither he might transfer their effects.

The boat missed the rock and was driven to sea.

**Those in Rescue Party**

The power sampan Maklawa left Honolulu on Monday, October 22. In the party were Harold W. Rice, lieutenant F. E. Ferris, U. S. N., formerly captain of the Kestrel; Arthur Rice, M. L. Tucker and the captain and crew of the sampan, as follows: William Feuerpell, crew captain; Johnny Vasconcellos, chief engineer; Manuel Deponte, second engineer; Levi Fauntia, a Samoan seaman.

Arthur Rice, who had intended only to fish as far as Kauai and leave the party there, carried out his plan, so he was not with the sampan when it turned westward from the Hawaiian group. The party had fished on the way to Kauai and also after starting for Bird Island.

There was plenty of rough weather on the way. The fishermen had good sport at Bird Island but found it impossible to land owing to the wind and sea, and decided to continue westward. Necker Island was then picked up and some good sword fishing found. Here the party made a difficult landing, finding some old ruins and signs of former inhabitants, as well as much varied bird life.

The sampan left Necker Island on the afternoon of October 25 and early next morning found itself among dangerous breakers on the great French Frigate shoals which extend for 20 to 25 miles from east to west. The position of the craft was perilous and it was not until a small channel was found that the sampan could get off the shoals into deeper water.

**Sight Wrecked Schooner**

Meanwhile 15 miles west those aboard the Maklawa had sighted a small pinnacle of rock which is the French Frigate rock. At the same time the schooner Churchill was sighted, with two jibsails set. The party could not discern the condition of the vessel at this distance. It was then that the sampan was steered off the shoals and made toward the vessel.

When within hailing distance the schooner ran up her colors, the American flag. Hitherto there had been no signs of life. The ship was riding high and looked all right as the fishermen approached at 9 o'clock on Friday morning, October 26.

The captain was hailed and asked his condition. He said the vessel was filling with water and going to pieces and asked the sampan to hurry to his rescue.

The Maklawa anchored 200 yards to the leeward of the schooner, whence the Churchill could be seen pounding heavily. The sampan's small boat was then put over the side and soon took off the captain and four men—all who were then aboard, as well as instruments and some of the men's effects. Three trips between the schooner and the sampan were made. The vessel was going to pieces fast and only an hour could be spent in this work.

**Schooner Catches Fire**

As the sampan moved away, searching for the missing men, the schooner suddenly seemed to catch fire, probably from spontaneous combustion, and was burning as the party left.

Captain Granzow told the Honoluluans that the night before, that is, the night of October 25, the schooner had struck the big reef about 9 o'clock. The vessel seemed to come off after striking, but then went on again and pounded heavily all night.

About midnight he sent off the only large boat with Chief Officer Anderson in charge, four seamen and the captain's two sons, aged 15 and 7, with stores, instructing them to make for French Frigate Rock, which was visible in the moonlight night about five miles away, instructing them also to land their stores there and the small boys, then return for the rest of the crew and for more stores as soon as possible.

They had not returned by morning. He had gone into the rigging, but they were visible nowhere.

After rescuing those on the schooner, the sampan immediately weighed anchor and started the search for the small boat, visiting every sandpit in the extensive shoals and finding no evidence of the boat or party.

Rice and the others almost concluded they had attempted an impossible landing on French Frigate Rock and had been lost.

**Seek Others From Ship**

On the off chance that they had been carried down by the wind the party cruised westward in the hope of picking them up. At 2:40 that afternoon Manuel Deponte, the second engineer, gave the cry "Small boat ahead!" and tossing about in the rough water they saw the ship's boat with seven people aboard, pulling very feebly up the wind. The sampan came alongside and took them aboard with difficulty in the rough sea, and also took their boat aboard.

They reported that they had attempted to land on the rock during

the night and found it impossible, then thought they saw land to the westward and started for that but were overtaken by a squall and lost sight of the rock and were carried down the wind. Next morning at daylight they were ten miles down the wind from the island. They had been trying ever since to beat back to the island, but were exhausted and unable to make any headway when picked up. They had been surrounded by sharks, tiger sharks amongst others, which became so bold that they had to beat them off with the oars.

The little seven-year-old boy, the captain's son, Carl Granzow, nearly lost his hand when a shark snapped at his arm, hanging over the rail.

Finding this boat accounted for all those aboard the Churchill.

The boys stood the hardships as well as anyone and showed no signs of fear, being in good shape except for exhaustion.

The sampan then took a north course 20 miles to make sure of clearing the reef before making eastward for home. After a rough trip, four days straight running, the party got in this morning at daylight.

In the 64-foot sampan the 19 persons were badly crowded and were continually wet. There was little sleep aboard for anyone. Mattresses were put on deck but the waves came over and the mattresses were awash most of the time.

A heavy northeast wind carried them south ninety miles off their course coming back. When the party reached Honolulu the wrecked people were landed at "Fisherman's Wharf" and later taken to the immigration station.

## CAPTAIN STAYS BY SHIP TO GIVE MEN LIFE CHANCE

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was made general by the first mate. He is none the worse for his experience and showed all the enthusiasm of the rest of the crew today at the prospect of getting a change of clothing.

Capt. Granzow has been master of the schooner Churchill for the past three or four years. She has called at Honolulu on infrequent voyages, but has been chiefly in the lumber trade between the Northwest and Australia.

The Churchill left Port Angeles on May 27 with a cargo of lumber for Sydney. After discharging at Sydney the vessel proceeded to Tongata, where a cargo of about 800 tons of copra was placed aboard. Her destination from there was Seattle.

The Churchill is variously estimated to have been worth from \$75,000 to \$125,000, the "war prices" making it hard for any one definitely to estimate her real value under present shipping conditions. Before the war she would have been valued at about \$30,000.

In all the Churchill had 12 persons aboard. These included the ship's carpenter, who lost tools worth \$300, the cabin boy, the cook, two mates, the captain, his two sons, and four sailors.

## TENEMENT PROPERTY SOLD FIVE YEARS AGO

Investigation at the Bureau of Conveyances shows that the property formerly known as "Camp No. 2," and mentioned in the Ad Club's committee on tenements as belonging to Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Richards, never belonged to Mr. Richards, but to his wife, Mrs. Mary A. Richards, and that she sold the property more than five years ago to the Kaula Lodge Co. for \$15,000. The deed is of record in the Bureau of Conveyances under date of May 13, 1912. The property conveyed contained in all 2.097 acres.

Records in the building inspector's office show that permits were issued Ah Hoy, contracting for the Kaula Lodge Co. on March 15, 1916, to erect six cottages on this property, and on March 23, 1916, a permit was issued for two additional cottages on the same property, all to cost \$6400 or \$8900 a cottage. So far as could be ascertained this morning no further permits have been issued for additional improvements to this property.

## SUSPECTED GERMAN NABBED BY MARSHAL

Under section 12 of the president's proclamation Joseph Robert Rose, believed to be an alien German, was taken into custody by Marshal J. J. Smiddy late yesterday afternoon and is being held in custody pending further action by the federal officials. The arrest was made upon cable instruction from Attorney General Gregory.

Section 12 provides for the arrest of alien enemies believed to be aiding, or contemplating aiding, the enemy, or alien enemies considered detrimental to the public safety. Rose came here from Japan about a month ago as a stowaway and was detained for a time at the federal immigration station. He claims to be a Russian.

Bessie—You don't believe every bit of scandal you hear, do you?

Helen—Oh dear, no; but if one keeps repeating it, it seems to help a lot.—Judge.

# U. S. FROWNS ON NEW REVOLUTION IN CHINA BY SEN

Following Warning to Huber  
From Washington, Chang  
Chau Denies Activity

Reports prevalent in Honolulu today that funds are being raised among local Chinese to assist Dr. Sun Yat Sen in fomenting a rebellion to overthrow the present Chinese government and establish himself as the head of the nation, are vigorously denied by Chang Chau, half brother of the famous Chinese leader.

Chang Chau declares that, while he knows that campaigns for funds are being quietly waged in Canada, Singapore and Cuba, the movement has not yet reached Hawaii, although Sun Yat Sen, himself a native of these islands, has hundreds of friends and sympathizers here.

"Interest in Sun Yat Sen's achievements has not yet become sufficiently great in Hawaii to create a desire of financial assistance, I believe," says Chang Chau. "As far as I know, no funds are being raised here for the purpose of aiding Sun Yat Sen in fomenting a rebellion against the present government of China. I believe that, if such a movement were to be started here, I would be the first to hear of it, and I have heard nothing."

It was reported in the Chinese district this morning that the collection of funds had already been begun among Sun Yat Sen sympathizers, and that Chang Chau was the prime mover in the local effort. Chang Chau laughed this rumor aside when asked about it.

"It has been several months since I have heard from Sun Yat Sen," he said. "When he last wrote to me he was in Shanghai, and I believe that he is in Canton now. Of course, there is no denying that he is conducting a small revolution against the present government of China. The North and South provinces are still fighting, I have been informed."

Less than a month ago the Nippon Jiji, a Japanese daily newspaper, received cable advices from Tokio that Dr. Sun Yat Sen had been appointed commander of the southern division of the Chinese army, and later that he had been charged with treason and forced to flee the country with a price on his head.

The editor of the Liberty News, which favors the enterprises of Sun Yat Sen, said today that he has had no information that funds are being collected here to aid the statesman.

Late yesterday afternoon U. S. Attorney S. C. Huber received through the state department a cablegram to the effect that an attack by force is being contemplated to overthrow the present Chinese government and establish Dr. Sun as its head. It also stated that financial assistance was being sought in Canada and Cuba, and that it was likely that some effort along the same lines would be made in the Hawaiian islands.

"As far as I have investigated," says Mr. Huber, "there has been no active effort to collect funds here, although some people apparently expect it."

The Chinese consul informed Mr. Huber that he had heard rumors of a financial campaign, but that he had no definite information. In Mr. Huber's opinion, a financial campaign here would hardly come under the heading of violation of neutrality, as the United States is in the war, but that it might come under the heading of sedition or treason.

Mr. Huber says it is not unlikely that persons canvassing for funds for the purpose of aiding in fomenting a rebellion would be arrested by the federal authorities.

## TWO CLAIMS FOR EXEMPTION DENIED

Two claims for exemption from the draft were denied at a meeting of the district board of exemptions at a meeting last night in the capitol. Five others were heard and their investigation will be continued. All the cases were for men registered in the mainland who have since moved to Hawaii.

The two whose claims were refused were Chester P. Gamberton, Honolulu Iron Works, who based his claim on industrial grounds, and Sen Yet Young, formerly of Buffalo, who protested drafts because of agricultural pursuits.

## ORDNANCE RESERVIST CALLED TO SERVICE

Call to active service has come to Captain G. D. Grant, officers' reserve corps, who has been serving as engineer in ordnance depot construction at the new station near Fort Shafter.

Captain Grant came to Hawaii from Seward, Alaska, having been on the Alaskan engineer commission which laid out the work for the new federal railroad. He has been here about a year and a half. His commission is in the ordnance department and he will take the place of Capt. Stephen MacGregor, who has been called to Washington on duty.

## POSITIVE TYPHOID AT SCHOFIELD TOTALS 58

Fifty-eight positive cases of typhoid and 48 suspects is the latest report from Schofield Barracks. This is a total of 106. Of the enlisted men who are positively known to have the disease all have been immunized, and a large percentage have been so treated within the last 6 or 8 months.

New Arrival—And where do I go when this shelling business starts? Sandy (late of the "Wee Kirk")—Lad, die, that a' depends on your reeligious opinions!—Blighty.

Dasher—Two-thirds of the world now are at war.

Fanning—Yes; the thing's becoming as general as a neighborhood row.—Lad.

# 19,161 DONATE TO SECOND LOAN

(Continued from page 1)

done by many other firms. The correct and full list follows:

Schuman Carriage Co.	\$ 9,150
Star-Bulletin	3,400
Hawaiian Gazette	4,800
Hawaiian Pineapple Co.	6,500
Cannon Neill Co.	6,250
Honolulu Iron Works	10,500
Hawaiian Fertilizer Co.	1,550
Mutual Telephone Co.	2,000
Rapid Transit Co.	10,000
H. Hackfield & Co.	23,700
E. O. Hall & Son	2,250
Fred L. Waldron & Co.	2,100
Von Hamlin-Young Co.	7,000
T. H. Davies & Co.	7,500
Oahu R. R. & L. Co.	22,750
B. F. Dillingham Co.	10,800
Hawaiian Dredging Co.	17,000
W. W. Dimond & Co.	1,000
City & County of Honolulu	14,350
Territorial Employees	14,750
McCabe, Henny & Hamilton	1,000
Brewer & Co.	8,850
Honolulu Electric Co.	3,100
Hawaiian Electric Co.	9,150
Hon. Cons. & Draying Co.	5,700
Young Brothers	600
Henry May & Co.	1,250
Lewers & Cooke	5,750
Trent Trust Co.	2,200
Mercantile Print Co.	400
Consolidated Amusement Co.	3,300
Libby, McNeil & Libby	5,750
Union Feed Co.	6,450
Inter-Island Navigation Co.	1,800
Alexander Young Bldg. Co.	750
Hawaiian Preserving Co.	1,150
Whitney & Marsh	250
Bank of Hawaii	2,350
Hilo Sugar Co.	4,000
N. S. Sachs Drygoods Co.	250
Paradise of the Pacific	800
Hon. Brewing & Malting Co.	1,750
Henry Waterhouse Trust Co.	2,150

Grand total \$245,100

The success of the deferred payment plan campaign is due to the work of the members of the Liberty Loan sub-committee consisting of J. F. Cockburn, E. J. Botts, K. B. Barnes and A. W. Van Valkenberg.

Every public school teacher on West Hawaii subscribed to the second Liberty Loan, the total amount subscribed being \$7250, writes Miss Bertha Ben Taylor, supervising principal for the big island district, in a letter to the department of public instruction. Many Honolulu teachers also bought bonds on the installment plan through the territorial auditor and the bank of Bishop & Co.

## OIL FIRMS ARE NOTIFIED TO PUT YARDS IN SHAPE

That the Union and Associated Oil Companies of Hawaii were notified to make several additions and alterations to their plants so as to insure the safe storage of explosives, included in which were instructions to build a concrete wall about their properties and be of sufficient capacity to contain all their tanks, is stated in the report of the superintendent of public works, which is just off the press in booklet form.

The report is for the period ending June 30. It states that contracts for several of the requirements are now in force.

"The two companies have seven large steel oil tanks with an aggregate capacity of approximately 230,000 barrels," says the report. "Should a fire break out on their premises and the tanks be ruptured, there is nothing to prevent the flaming oil from flowing out over the surrounding property and into the harbor."

"To provide against such a possibility these companies have been notified to build a concrete wall which will entirely surround their properties and be of sufficient height to contain the capacity of all their tanks. The companies have been required further to install more fire-fighting apparatus, to employ a night watchman who shall make regular rounds, and to take other minor precautions of a general nature."

"Pop, what is a lullaby?"  
"A lullaby, my son, is something that keeps a whole neighborhood awake while putting one kid to sleep."  
—Judge.

"Why call me the consumer?" asked the guy who pays the bills. "All I do is produce."—Columbia Citizen.

## HEAD STUFFED FROM CATARRH OR A COLD

Says Cream Applied in Nostrils  
Opens Air Passages Right Up

Instant relief—no waiting. Your clogged nostrils open right up; the air passages of your head clear and you can breathe freely. No more yawning, snuffling, blowing, headache, dryness. No struggling for breath at night; your cold or catarrh disappears.

Get a small bottle of Ely's Cream Balm from your druggist now. Apply a little of this fragrant, antiseptic, healing cream in your nostrils. It penetrates through every air passage of the head, soothes the inflamed or swollen mucous membrane and relief comes instantly.

It's just fine. Don't stuff up with a cold or nasty catarrh.

## WANTED TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY

FOR RENT.

FURNISHED ROOMS.  
Delightful cool front room. Pimahu car. 1647 Ithoibo, above Wilder.  
\$2.50—4c.

# CONGRESSMEN TO INSPECT SCHOOLS

November 8 has been fixed as the day on which the visiting congressmen will inspect the schools of Honolulu and it is expected that all of the larger institutions will be seen, the department of public instruction announced today.

In the morning exercises will be held at the Kaimuki school, Palama, of which Mrs. Nina L. D. Fraser is principal, and there will be folk dancing and singing, and probably brief addresses by some of the congressmen. Kaimuki is the largest, and one of the most representative schools in the territory.

Pupils in Kaimuki probably will never forget the occasion of the visit of the last congressional party to their school. Exercises were held at about 10 o'clock in the morning and, at their conclusion, "Uncle Joe" Cannon climbed upon the platform in the yard and declared a half holiday. Since that the aged congressman has been known as "Uncle Joe" to every kiddie in Kaimuki.

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TODAY'S NEWS TODAY

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WRAPPED AS SOON AS BAKED.  
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Tell us what day to deliver it. Phone 1431

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is another insurance company which accepts Chiropractors' reports on cases adjusted Chiropractically until they get well.  
There are over 30 insurance companies doing the same.  
With Chiropractic they get well quicker!  
F. C. MIGHTON, D. C.  
204-5 Borton Bldg. (Over May's)

**BUILDING WORK WILL  
START AT FORT RUGER**  
Col. R. M. Schofield, department quartermaster, announced today that work will be commenced this week at Fort Ruger on the new buildings to be erected there. These are estimated to cost about \$50,000 and will include a barracks building, a guard house and several sets of officers' quarters.  
Barkeep—Can't serve you in uniform, gents.  
Conscript Newman, U. S. A.—Serve 'em up in your shirt sleeves for all we care, old boss!—Judge.

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### Household Disinfectant

B-K has ten times the germ-killing strength of carbolic acid; YET IS NOT A POISON. Sterilize your drinking water by adding two tablespoonfuls to each 5 gallons.

### Germicide Deodorant Disinfectant

Bottle, 50 Cents Large Bottle, \$1.00 Gallon, \$3.00

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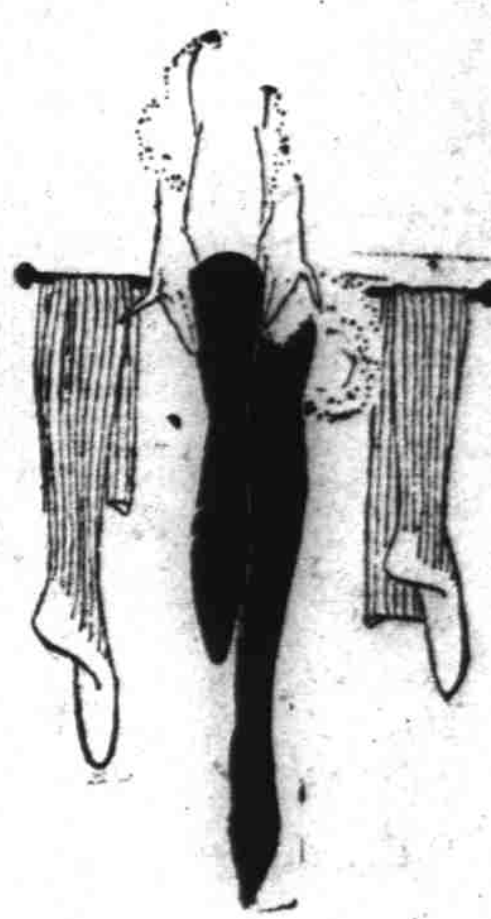
# Tomorrow Marks the Last of Sachs' DOLLAR DAY BARGAINS

We have saved a number of splendid bargains for the last day of our Sale. Visit us early and take full advantage of our offerings.

- |  |                |
|--|----------------|
| Wool Challie, assorted patterns<br>2 yards for             | \$1.00         |
| White Leather Hand Bags, trimmed in<br>colors, at, each    | \$1.00         |
| Men's Pure Linen Handkerchiefs,<br>4 for                   | \$1.00         |
| Laces and Embroideries<br>greatly reduced, 10 yds.         | \$1 and \$1.00 |
| Fiber Silk Hose in white, black and all<br>colors, 2 pairs | \$1.00         |

## Many Useful Articles in the 'Stamped Goods' Dept.

Nightgowns and chemise at \$1.00; Center Pieces, Scarfs and Pillows, 4 for \$1.00; Turkish Bath Rugs, Laundry Bags, \$1.00; 36-inch White Muslin, extra value, 6 yards for \$1.00.



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